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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/945,031	08/31/2001	Lawrence A. Booth JR.	INTL-0617-US (P11948) 1681	
7	590 09/08/2004		EXAM	INER
Timothy N. Trop			WU, XIAO MIN	
TROP, PRUNI	ER & HU, P.C.			
8554 KATY FWY, STE 100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, TX 77024-1805			2674	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/945,031	BOOTH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	XIAO M. WU	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) o will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fr e, cause the application to become ABANDO	timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☒ This	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 August 2001</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicative documents have been receiu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail	ary (PTO-413) Date				
2) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		I Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/945,031

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1-16 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kojima et al. (US Patent No. 6,313,816) in view of Feldman (US Patent No. 6,501,230).

As to claims 1, 6, 11, 16, Kojima discloses a method comprising: determining a color gamut (Ar1, Ag1, Ab1, Fig. 4) that a substantial portion of the sub-pixels (e.g. red, green, blue) of an expressed color of light emitting device display (e.g. LED) are able to achieve; and adjusting the drive current (18, 20, Fig. 3) to the sub-pixels to achieve that color gamut (Ar2, Ag2, Ab2, Fig. 4). Kojima further discloses a processor (17, Fig. 3) and storage ((20)

It is noted that Kojima does not specifically disclose that the Led is an organic LED.

However, organic Led is well known in the art such as taught by Feldman. It would have been

Application/Control Number: 09/945,031

Art Unit: 2674

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Kojima's correction circuit for the organic LED display because the organic LED and LED are alternative for each other.

As to claims 2, 7, 12, 21, Kojima discloses determining a color gamut that all of the subpixels of an expressed color gamut (e.g. Ar1, Ag1, Ab1) can achieve and adjusting the device current to achieve that color gamut (see Fig. 4).

As to claims 3, 8, 13, Feldman discloses maintaining the gamut substantially constant over the lifetime of the display by suing an aging correction circuit (112, Fig. 2).

As to claims 4, 9, 14, Kojima discloses maintaining the gamut substantially constant by mixing a first or second subpixel color with an expressed color pixel to adjust the color of the expressed color pixel (col. 7, lines 28-32).

As to claims 5, 10, 15, Kojima discloses mixing colors of the a tricolor space to achieve the color gamut (col. 7, lines 45-66).

4. Claims 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kojima et al. (US Patent No. 6,313,816) in view of Feldman (US Patent No. 6,501,230) as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Adler (US Patent No. 5,532,550).

As to claim 17, it is noted that both Kojima and Feldman does not specifically disclose the sub-pixels include conjugated polymers. Adler is cited to teach an organic LED display device including the sub-pixels include conjugated polymers (16, Fig. 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Kojima as modified with the structure of the organic LED as taught by Adler because Adler provide low resistance conductor and line conductors at a plurality of points (col. 3, lines25-32).

As to claim 18, Adler discloses the sub-pixels include a polymer film (16).

Art Unit: 2674

As to claim 19, Adler discloses the display includes sub-pixels in the forms of a stacked layer (17, 18, 19, Fig. 4).

As to claim 20, Adler discloses a substrate wherein the sub-pixels are distributed side-by-side across the substrate (12a, 12b, Fig. 4).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The US Patents 6,0973,67, 6,120,909, 6,285,124, 6,486,923, 6,639,574 are cited to teach a light-emitting device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Xiao Wu whose telephone number is (703) 305-4721.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377

xw

September 6, 2004

XIAO WU PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 2674